Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862. NUMBER 103.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Returns from Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Illinois Probably Gone for Freedom and the Union.

NEW YORK PROBABLY DEMOCRATIC.

Michigan Republican by a Large Majority.

Wisconsin Doubtful—New Jersey Democratic.

Arnold, Farnsworth, Washburne, Lovejoy and Norton Undoubtedly Elected.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

Comparative Returns by Cities and Towns—Majorities.

Cities and Towns.	1862. Rep.	1862. Dem.	1860. Rep.	1860. Dem.
Chicago	618		3076	
Springfield		339		69
Ottawa		661		
Kankakee	105		97	
Limestone	90		71	
Peoria	30		56	
Chas., Lee Co	139		190	
Cubs, Lake Co	84		40	
Bl'k Hawk		57		122
Galva	39			
Lysander	60		190	
Joliet		537		439
Lake	94		173	
Oakland	91		170	
Wilmington	9		91	
Aurora	426		725	
Geneva	319		141	
Blackberry	70		131	
Barlow	10		52	
Lockport		100	51	
Downers	82			
Chillicothe	73			19
Fulton	90		35	
Peoria		53		
Marengo	310		257	
Winfield	320		147	
Maitland		35		84
Wheaton	91		153	
Hanover, Marshall co.	70		119	
Warren	126			
Polo	115			
Freeport	145		126	
Mendota	109		243	
Sycamore		370	81	
Woodstock	55		69	
Union Grove	94		121	
Ogden	100		59	
Cutlick	42		79	
Sheboygan	178		276	
De Kalb	4		105	
Dunham	29		18	
Ashley		69		133
Ogle	97			
Lafayette, Ogle Co.	71			
Kewanee	30		141	
Sandwich	161		261	
Sycamore	109		93	
Rockford	605		347	
Princeton		97	395	
Jonathown	44		101	
Argyle	40		31	
Selby		66	45	
Dayton		350		319
Menominee		118		28
Freeport	10		205	
Florence	55		69	
Ridott	41		79	
Lancaster	66		40	
Silver Creek		1	93	
Harlem	40			6
Mizonk	30	1	31	
Dixon			206	
New Bedford	25			75
Grafton	73		52	
Post		183		84
Hamilton	195		221	
Barrington	146		101	
Libertville	80		113	
Amboy	94		140	
Lee Center	97		115	
Erin, Stephenson Co		17		4
Dunleith	13			
Harlem	40		127	
New Milford	64		107	
Cherry Valley	127		214	
Pekatonica, Lee Co	18		80	
Nelson, Lee Co	14		67	
Peachtown	73		47	
Leydon, Cook Co	136		141	
Proviso	93		99	
Palmyra	5		116	
Manteno	43		91	
Salina	34		97	
Centre, Bureau Co.	168		114	
Providence	108		108	
Sterling	165		231	
Como	58			
Hennepin	203		94	
Sandy	54		82	
Sattaside	73		119	
Cairo		330		371
Courtland, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 91.				
Washington, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 9.				
Aurora, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 426.				
Geneva, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 109.				
Blackberry, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 70.				
Earl, Ill., Nov. 4.—Democratic majority 10.				
Lockport, Ill., Nov. 4.—Democratic majority 100.				
Harvard, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 48.				
Warren, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority.				
Chillicothe, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 14.				
Fulton, Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 56.				
El Paso, Ill., Nov. 4.—Democratic majority 32.				
Marengo, Ill. Nov. 4.—Republican majority 310.				
Turner Junction, Ill., Nov. 4.—Town of Winfield Republican majority for Treasurer 150; Republican majority for State at large 150; Republican majority for General Assembly 148; Republican majority for Congress, 6th district, 168; Republican majority for State Senator 150.				
Springfield, Ill., Nov. 4.—State ticket 200 Democratic majority; Stuart, Democrat, 418 majority.				
Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 4.—Democratic majority for State ticket 561; Dickey's majority 415; Ruland 83 Democratic majority.				
Franklin Grove, Lee Co., Nov. 4.—Town of China Republican majority for Congress 169.				
Harrington, Ill., Nov. 4.—Cubs, Lake co., 34 Republican majority.				
Mt. Sterling, Ill., Nov. 4.—Democratic majority 185.				
Galva, Henry Co., Ill., Nov. 4.—Republican majority 18.				
Pecatonica, Ill., Nov. 4.—Town of Lysander, Whitehapo county, 80 Republican majority.				
Blue Island, Ill., Nov. 4.—Arnold, 94; Sherman, 71; Gage, 88; King, 87; Fuller, 77; Brand, 81.				
Joliet 600 dem. maj. on State ticket.				
Lake, Ogle county, Washburne's majority 69; Ingersoll, 54.				
Kankakee city, 105 majority for Ingersoll and Norton, and State ticket. 35 majority for Ingersoll and Norton in Otto, and 88 majority Livingston township.				
Evanston, Marshall county, Republican majority 70.				
Warren, Jo Davies county, Republican majority 125.				
Ogle county, Polo district, Republican majority 115.				
Mendota, LaSalle county, Republican majority 109.				
Galena—Democratic majority on State ticket 300.				
Kankakee—Republican majority in this county about 1,000.				
Woodstock, McHenry county—Town of Woodstock, Ingersoll, 212; Allen, 157; Butler, 210; Starne, 156; Bateman, 210; Donnelly, 157; Farnsworth, 212.				
Shannon, Whiteside county, Nov. 4.—Ingersoll 144, Butler 144, Butler 144, Bateman 144, Washburne 119, Richards 209, Smith 143. Union Grove, Republican majority 24. Clyde, Republican majority 34. Ustick, Republican majority 43.				
Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 4.—Farnsworth's majority 178.				
Chicago Junction, (Lake) Nov. 4.—40 democratic majority.				
DeKalb, Ill., Nov. 4.—Farnsworth 6 majority.				
Dunham, McHenry Co., Ill., Nov. 4.—Ingersoll 63, Allen 32, State ticket all ahead.				
Decatur, Ill., Nov. 4.—Allen 185; Ingersoll 76, Morrison 138, Smith 68, Ford 136, Butler 71, Brooks 138, Bateman 77, Stern 134.				
Ogle Station, Ogle county, Ill.—Republican majority, 87; Lafayette, Republican majority, 77.				
Lowell, Henry county.—Lovejoy's majority, 39; Wethersfield, the vote.				
Somonauk, DeKalb county.—Republican majority, 104; Sesamore, Republican majority, 91—State ticket.				
Rockford, Winnebago county.—Republican majority, 605.				
Barrington, Cook county.—Republican majority, 146.				
Princeton, Bureau county.—Democratic majority, 97; Princeton Democratic majority, 395; Bottstown's Lovejoy's majority, 44; Arlepie, Democratic majority, 45; Selby, Democratic majority, 66.				
Peoria City, 300 Democratic majority.				
Dunleith, Ill., Nov. 4.—Mesonians, 24 Sherick—2 flies, 186; Washburne, 94; Allen, 188; Ingersoll, 88.				
Freeport, Stephenson county.—Republican majority at large, 10; Senator Adams' majority, 14; Washburne, 6; Florence, Republican majority, 55; Ridott, 41; Lancaster, 66; Silver Creek, Democratic majority, 1; Harlan, 40.				
Minonk, Woodford county, Republican majority, 30.				
Dixon, Lee county, Republican majority, 60.				
New Rutland, LaSalle county, Republican majority, 30.				
Grafton, McHenry county, 73 Republican majority.				
Peru, LaSalle county, Stuart's majority 135, Brook's, 132; Dickey's, 144, Allen's, 133.				
Palatine, Cook county, Republican majority, 36; whole vote 345.				
Keseville, Kane county, Republican majority 30.				
Amboy, Lee county, Republican majority 64, Lee Center, 97.				
Erie, Stephenson county, Democratic majority, 17; Dekotah, Republican majority, 76.				
Harrison, Winnebago county, Republican majority, 12; New Milford, Republican majority, 93; Cherry Valley, Republican majority, 127; Lysander, Republican majority 78.				
Palmyra, Lee county, Republican majority, 39; Nelson, Republican majority 18.				
Putnam county, Snatchwine precinct, Republican majority, 1.				
Kankakee County—Manteno, 33; Salina, 34.				
Iroquois County—Chebanse, 73 Republican majority.				
Centre, Bureau County—Republican majority, 108.				
Champaign County—Four townships, including Champaign City and Urbana, Republican majority, 38.				
Sterling Township, Whiteside County—Republican majority, 55.				
Sterling Township, Whiteside County—Republican majority, 165.				
Rock County, Wis.—Twelve towns and two cities in this county give Sloan, (Republican) majority of 1,387.				
Morris, Grundy County, Ill.—Republican majority, 300.				
Squaw, McHenry County, Ill.—Republican majority, 54.				
Proviso, Cook County, Ill.—Republican majority, 93.				
McLean County, Ill.—Republican majority about 800.				
Calumet, Cook County, Ill.—Republican majority (Arnold's) 41; rest of ticket 5.				
Batavia, Will County, Ill.—Republican majority, 78.				

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, November 4, 1862.

The election passed off quietly—like a jug handle, one-sided. Whole number of votes cast 530. Votes not yet counted. Ingersoll will probably receive seventy-five to eighty votes, leaving Allen a majority of 370 to 380.

From New York.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—The result of the election in this State is not yet ascertained. Indications are that the Democrats have a large majority for Seymour in New York city, and have elected a large number of Congressmen, probably, including the two Woods.

Albany, Troy and Rensselaer, New Jersey has gone largely Democratic.

It is also said that Rice, (Rep.,) for Congress, in Boston, is defeated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Up to 1 o'clock two wards in this city give the following vote: Seymour, 53,904; Wadsworth, 22,537. Seymour's majority, 31,367.

NEW YORK, midnight.—Over 200 towns heard from show Wadsworth's majority outside of New York and Brooklyn, 11,000. The state has probably gone democratic by 15,000 majority.

Michigan.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Nov. 4—9 p. m.

This city has gone fusion, by 600 to 700; electing five members of the House and two Senators; in the 1st senatorial district, Wm. Adair, Democrat, and in the 2d district, Wm. C. Duncan, our Mayor, over Henry P. Baldwin, the present sen stor.

This is a Republican loss of one senator and and five members. The city is usually Democratic by from 500 to 700 majority. The county has undoubtedly gone Democratic by about 800 majority. It is not unfavorable. The result is caused by the absence of Republicans in the army, and sore-headed Republicans.

The news from the State is favorable to the election of the whole Republican State ticket by a handsome majority.

Branch, Republican, is undoubtedly elected to Congress in this district.

DETROIT, Nov. 4—11 p. m.—Scattering returns indicate the election of the whole Republican State ticket, by a majority probably not less than 5,000.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Nov. 4—midnight.

Later intelligence confirms my previous dispatch, that the whole Republican State ticket has been elected. Blair's majority will be 5,000 at least.

The Legislature will in all probability be Republican, which insures the re-election of Chandler. This will be a bitter pill for traitors.

We hope we have elected all six members of Congress, but, as we have received only a few returns as yet, I will not trouble you with details. It is enough that the State is safe.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MARSHALL, Mich., Nov. 4, 1862.

Stout, Democrat, has forty majority in Jackson and sixty-four in Grass Lake. Granger (fusion) eighty-four majority in Jackson.

Wisconsin.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 4, 1862.

The 30th regiment went 250 Republican on legislative candidate. Brown, Republican, has ninety-five, Cobb fifty-one, and Hanchett 120 majority for Congress.

Madison City went 230 Democratic.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—The election in this State has been hotly contested by both parties. The city and county of Milwaukee will give Peck, Democrat, 4,700 majority over John F. Potter, Republican. Kenosha county probably 450 for Potter. Seven towns in Walworth county give Potter seven 200 majority. The friends of Brown claim his election without doubt, but Republicans think that the balance of the district and the soldiers' vote will elect Potter.

CLINTON, Wis., Nov. 4.—Town of Darien 291 Republican majority; town of Sharon 231 Republican majority; town of Springfield 39 Republican majority; town of Clavton 305 Republican majority. Howard, Winnebago county, 136 Republican majority.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 4.—City and town give a Republican majority of 278 for Congress. Walworth county, Wis., seven towns give Potter 1,238 majority.

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. —Three towns, including Kenosha, give Potter 710, Brown 422. Potter's majority in this county will be 500.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—Returns from precincts in this city, Independence and Westport, for Congress, give Samuel 260, King 332, Birch 104, and Benton 357. Van Horn, for 8 ate senator, 9. For representatives H. J. Pyper and E. McGee are the leading candidates—the former having 453 votes, and the latter 377. Returns are yet incomplete.

A fight took place yesterday between a portion of Col. Catherwood's 6th cavalry, Missouri State Militia, and Quantrell's men. Quantrell burned a train of twelve wagons, killing nine men and taking twenty-five prisoners. Catherwood pursued him, come up with him near Rose Hill, defeated him in a pitched battle, and is now in pursuit.

New Jersey.

NEWARK, Nov. 4, midnight.—The State has gone Democratic. Parker is elected governor, and Perry and Steele to Congress, both Democratic. In the 6th district Lunn (Union) runs ahead of his ticket in towns heard from.

Massachusetts

BOSTON Nov. 4.—The vote for governor in this city is quite close. Devens leading Andrew.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans 28th ult., arrived today with 260 sick soldiers. The following died on the passage: James Campbell, A. J. Chatterton, James B. Lashrop, W. G. Cooder, all Michigan.

The *New Orleans Delta* of the 27th contains the following items:

The Spanish steamship Cuba arrived this morning from Havana, which port she left on the 21st inst.

Seventy-three Union refugees, a fine but ragged lot of men, clothed in the garb of Texas Rangers, arrived in the city this morning from Matamoras. They come to join the Union army, to return to Texas and fight for their homes and property, from which they have been driven by the secessionists.

The French admiral Bayrand, with the brigade Geerriere and the gunboat Rosaulin, arrived at New Orleans on the 30th, from New York.

The French gunboat Catinett and the English gunboat Rinaldo are anchored off New Orleans.

The residence of D. W. Forschiller, on Magazine street, New Orleans, and been robbed of six trunks, jewelry, money, etc., to the value of $100,000.

Gen Banks' Expedition.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—It is reported that Major Gen Banks will leave eight regiments of infantry, three batteries of artillery, and a regiment of cavalry, as part of his proposed Texas expedition.

The 61st regiment, Col. Thos. E. Chickering, expects to leave for New York on Friday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Burnside's and Porter's Divisions Have Possession of the Blue Ridge.

THE FLANK OF THE REBEL ARMY TURNED.

A General Movement in Progress, and a Great Battle Expected.

Important Movement of Sigel's Division.

GEN. SCHURZ IN POSSESSION OF THOROUGHFARE GAP.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1862.

It is believed here that the rebels mean to fight or can be successfully flanked at the present rate of progress. Their main army is supposed to have gone.

There is much exaggeration about reported fights.

Dispatches from Sigel represent Schurz in possession of Thoroughfare Gap, and Stahl and Steinwehr within supporting distance at Aldie. The reported fight at Warrenton is doubtful.

Information was received by the government to-day that 200 or 300 of Stuart's cavalry are still concealed at Poolesville, having been there since their Pennsylvania raid.

The military commission closed the Harper's Ferry case to-day, but adjourned over till Thursday, when Fitz-John Porter will be taken up.

Capt. Gaines, lately of Sigel's staff, is to act as judge advocate. McDowell's case is still sojourned from day to day. Probably a new court will be constituted, two members of the court being engaged on the military commission.

The 9th Vermont regiment, now at Chicago, is to be exchanged as soon as possible. The 7th Vermont is to be brought from New Orleans to Fortress Monroe, or some healthful location, and recruited to its full strength. Disease and battle have reduced it to 200 or 300.

Senator Collamer's son William has been appointed assistant paymaster in the army.

Investigations in the quartermaster's bureau have disclosed frauds, and caused an arrest in one instance. The government is charged with double the amount of grain received, the brother of the contractor being in the department. Col. Ingalls, chief quartermaster of the army of the Potomac, drives a $1,000 pair of horses, which, with an elegant carriage, were presented by a contractor.

Senator Bayard addressed a meeting at Wilmington last night, at which many ladies were present. Some patriot put sulphur and assafœtida in the stove, which soon cleared the room, quenching the orator as well as the audience.

Miss Buckner, the quinine bustler, is still in the old capitol prison, but will be released to-morrow if she takes the oath of allegiance, as promised. The disposition of Buck Bailey is not determined.

FAIRFAX STATION, Nov 4—1 p. m.—Information from the front says that our cavalry under Gen. Stahl, last evening drove the enemy out of Thoroughfare Gap, and the division of Gen. Schurz advanced and took possession of it. No enemy remained in sight last evening at dusk. The other divisions of Sigel's force under Stahl and Von Steinwehr are well up on the railroad, in supporting distance of Schurz. Our cavalry also now hold Buckland's Mills, where recently the rebels had a pretty strong guard. Bayard's force holds Aldie and the country between that point and the front of Sigel's advance.

The rebel force at Catlett's Station and Warrenton Junction had not been changed up to yesterday morning. Union people who have just come in report that there is a rebel force of 20,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry at the town of Warrenton, with some artillery.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Last evening's Washington *Star* says:

Last night the advance of the army of the Potomac, under General Burnside, Fitz-John Porter and others, doubtless bivouacked upon the line of the Alexandria and Winchester turnpike, from Upperville, three miles in front of Gen. Ashby's Gap, down to Middleburg, a distance of ten miles. Their cavalry might have halted for the night very near, if not on the line of the Manassas Gap railroad, somewhere between Front Royal and Thoroughfare Gap.

The force of Sigel, which took up the line of march early yesterday, must have advanced upon the line of the same railroad to Thoroughfare Gap, ere nightfall, if not beyond that point, with another division of the army, in front of Washington, under Sickles, at the same time was doubtless advancing in the rear of Sigel, and at night within supporting distance of him.

Such, we judge from our knowledge of the country roads, etc., to have necessarily been the movements east of the Blue Ridge yesterday.

The march of Gen. Sickles' division yesterday, before Alexandria, almost to the extreme front, reflects great credit on it.

Up to 2:30 p. m. to-day, we have not been able to learn that the enemy had appeared in front of Sigel's command in any force. We would have learned the facts had the enemy there made an attack on our forces in that quarter this morning. We think it now clear that Lee's flank has been turned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Headquarters dispatch to the *Herald*, dated "Wheatland, 2d, evening," contains the following:

Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, the enemy from the front this afternoon, Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, supported by a brigade of Doubleday's division, driving the rebels from their position at Haymarket, after a severe fight with considerable spirit.

The rebels east of the Blue Ridge designed retreating through the gap near Upperville. Jackson and Longstreet are just beyond Snicker's Gap, with a large force. Cannonading is now going on.

The troops are in excellent condition and eager for a battle. A general engagement is expected to-morrow.

A Harper's Ferry dispatch of the 2d says: No enemy opposed our advance until it reached Snickersville, when they retreated to the next ridge. As our column reached the crest of the hill, a body of rebel cavalry a battery, and two brigades of infantry emerged from the woods in the direction of Winchester. A Parrott battery sent an effective shell amongst them, when they retreated to the woods. A body of them have remained on the banks of the Shenandoah, afraid to retreat in the face of the shells.

Our forces are in full possession of Snicker's Gap, the key to the position of the gap, but were about an hour behind time. Snickersvillians state that Stuart, with about 8,000 rebel cavalry, passed through the gap on Tuesday.

The impression is general that a great battle will be fought to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, }
ROMNEY(VA.), Nov. 3—1 p. m. }

The advance of the army of the Potomac up the valley, on the left side of the Blue Ridge, is being pushed forward with all dispatch. Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry occupied Upperville this afternoon, after a spirited engagement with the enemy for about four hours. We had none killed, but several wounded. The enemy's dead killed were left on the field. Upperville is four miles from Ashby's Gap, which the rebels are endeavoring to hold. Our troops have held all the gaps up to Ashby's, with every prospect of having that to-morrow.

There was some force of the enemy in front of Snicker's Gap, on the left bank of the Shenandoah, to dispute our passage at that point.

The rumor of the invasion of Maryland by way of Dawsonville is not credited here. All reports from the rear show that these reports are unfounded.

The army is ready and prepared to fight a general battle when the rebels may see proper to meet them. The army is in better condition than it has ever been, with the exception of the want of more cavalry—a want that is greatly felt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—It is said to-night in military circles that Col. Garesche, first adjutant general of the army, on duty in the war department, will soon leave here for duty in the field as chief of staff of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans. That he will be succeeded by Col. James B. Fry, at present chief of staff to Gen. Burnside.

The entire army has been paid to the 30th of June, and a portion up to the 31st of August. The reason for non-payment as to the remainder is owing to the treasury department being unable to honor the requisitions of the pay department, the bounty and advance pay to the new levies having to be first paid, and this transacting requires all the available funds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The proceedings of the military commission in the case of a citizen named Beely Lewis, are now made public. He was tried at Memphis, charged with smuggling goods through the lines against the order of the commanding general, and also with passing through them with the intention of visiting the enemy and giving them information. The commission found him guilty, being convinced the prisoner was a spy, and unanimously agreed that he be hanged. The order of the president of the United States upon the proceedings is as follows:

"So far as the sentence of the case relates to the accused as a spy, it is disapproved, the commission not having a specific list of the offense. The sentence of death is substituted by imprisonment for six months, commencing this day, October 25th, 1862.

"A. LINCOLN."

Col. Robt. Allen, quartermaster, has been announced as chief purchasing quartermaster, and Col. T. J. Haines, commissary of subsistence, U. S. army, as chief purchasing commissary for the departments of the Missouri, the Tennessee and Northwest.

It is known to the friends of Gen. Hurney that he will return to his old duties to await the orders of the war department.

An order has been issued deferring the organization of the regiments and companies of regiments recruiting by the act of July last.

The president has revoked the order dismissing Lieut. R. P. Crawford from military service.

Maj. Gen. Schuyler Hamilton has been ordered to duty under Gen. Rosecrans.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Nov. 4, 1862.

The captain of the steamer Diadem, which arrived from above to-day, says that the Hopkinsville expedition had reached that village without accident or incident worthy of mention. Gen. Ransom did not find the bird he was seeking, but the nest was still warm. Morgan had heard of the approach of our army. Ransom is pursuing, and is in hopes of overtaking him.

Dr. Taggart, the medical purveyor of the post, has been ordered to remain at Cairo. I understand that Gen. Grant has, in this matter, yielded to the solicitations of his many friends in this department.

Gen. Grant is, without doubt, at Grand Junction, and that without a battle. Understand that the railroad and telegraph will be in working order to that post by to-morrow night.

It is said that the provost marshal to-day arrested a brace of confederate females who were attempting to smuggle quinine and other contraband articles to Dixie. They applied to the proper officer for a proper pass to Vicksburg, which was unhesitatingly granted. The extraordinary amplitude of their crinoline, however, was suspicious, and suggested the presence of something beside ingrimmate flesh and blood, which a closer examination verified. Nicely hanging by the band of their under garments were found bottles of Quinine, bottles of morphine and bottles of everything desirable, except the inevitable bottle of whisky. It may be imagined that the fair creatures, despoiled as to their hidden treasures, and reduced as to their circumference, presented, to say the least, a most ludicrous appearance.

The 29th Wisconsin regiment, which passed through this city to-day, voted in Cairo; but at the time of leaving, the poll had not closed, and I am unable to give the result.

The Dutch have taken Holland. Josh Allen is undoubtedly elected to Congress from this district. The vote of this city is not counted.

CAIRO Nov. 4.—The grand army movement heretofore alluded to continues.

Prisoners just restored to Memphis to Little Rock, report but 500 troops at that place. The main body of them have been sent forward to reinforce Holmes.

Robbers on the State line road, southeast of Memphis, have become very troublesome. They stop their victims, demand their money and personal effects, and if any remonstrance is made they are shot down. Terce citizens of Point Pleasant were thus murdered a few days since.

All cotton coming to Memphis is seized, and planters are forbid to gather the crop now on the field.

Negroes hired in Memphis for picking cotton six miles from Memphis were seized and carried into the interior.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Nov. 3, via CAIRO, Nov. 4.

A brother of Gen. Pillow, the cause to whom the letter of that gentleman, counseling the securing of his Arkan as negroes was written, was captured by a federal scouting party.

The rebel Colonel Ballantine is enforcing the conscription law in West Tennessee. The notorious Capt. Scales was recently captured at White Station by a member of Gen. Sherman's staff.

Late information from Helena is to the effect that guerillas will not longer be allowed to continue their nefarious operations.

Gen. Sherman has issued an order permitting citizens and soldiers to import liquor for their own use; also allowing merchants to obtain monthly supplies.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4, 1862.

A deserter from the 17th Georgia regiment, Bragg's army, says that Bragg's forces have gone precipitately to Chattanooga, by way of Knoxville. They will make a desperate stand there.

It is announced here that Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has been assigned an important command in Gen. Rosecrans department. Davis is on a visit to his relatives near this city.

Gen. Buell has been ordered to Indianapolis not Annapolis, and leaves for the former place to-morrow.

Gen. Granger's Cincinnati army is moving forward from the Blue Grass region.

A large number of paroled rebel prisoners left this city for Vicksburg by railroad this afternoon to be exchanged.

One hundred sick and wounded soldiers have arrived from Rosecrans' army.

A large number of rebel prisoners from Livingston arrived this afternoon.

No news from Rosecrans' army to-night that is proper to transmit.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4, 1862.

About 500 sick and wounded were found in the hospitals at Fayetteville, who were paroled by Gen. Schofield; many of them took the oath.

A letter from an officer at Fayetteville says: "Before we go further we need assurance that supplies will be forthcoming. We can whip any enemy ahead of us, and can take Little Rock if we can get fodder enough after arriving there. The men will hate to fall back on Springfield, but we may be compelled to do so to obtain food; the country is tootally starved out."

Gen. Halleck has instructed Gen. Curtis that no person can act as provost marshal at a military post, who is not attached to the volunteer or regular army service.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4, 1862.

Gov. Morton, who is now in Washington, telegraphs home that he hopes to effect the exchange of Indiana troops paroled at Richmond and Munfordville, Kentucky, within a few days.

The adjutant general has issued an order to the provost marshals and sheriffs of the various counties to arrest all stragglers and deserters absent from their regiments, and all paroled men not regularly furloughed, and send them to this city under guard, or hold them subject to orders from this department.

Brig. Gen. Sol. Meredith arrived at home in Cambridge yesterday and was publicly received by the citizens.

Major Jas. Wilson, assistant adjutant general, has been appointed military storekeeper in the regular army with the rank of captain.

More Lake Disasters.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Among the disasters caused by the recent storm the following are reported: The schooner Oniet Justice Marshall is ashore between Sturgeon and Dunkirk, crew all saved. The schooner Foot Boy is ashore above Dunkirk, crew saved. A dispatch from State Line says the schooner Beauty of Buffalo, is ashore here and a total wreck; crew all lost. Three crews reached ashore. The schooner E. C. Williams is also wrecked; part of the crew saved. The captain of the propeller Water Witch reports seeing the tug-boat work of a propeller off Green Bay Bay this morning. He thinks it belonged to the propeller California, but is not certain.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wm. Barry, Lieut. Col. HENRY PITT TAYLOR, of Chicago, and Miss SARAH T. A., only daughter of Dr. Ely.

In Cairo, Ill., on the 2d inst., by Rev. Lyman Gilbert, Mr. HENRY H. HOLLOWAY, of Dayton, Ohio, to Miss MARY E. BOYD, of Cairo.

In Cairo, Ill., on the 2d inst., by Rev. Lyman Gilbert, Mr. HENRY H. FOSTER, of Chicago, to Miss ELLA M. daughter of A. Huntington, Esq.

☞ Wisconsin papers please copy.

DIED.

In this city, on the 4th inst., of Heart Disease, WILLIAM H. CLARK, in the 47th year of his age.

In Lyons, Ill., on the 2d inst., of Typhoid Fever, Miss ELLEN, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hogan, aged 17 years.

In this city, November 1st, 1862, HARRIET E., wife of Peter B. Wilcox, Esq., daughter of Levi Ons, Esq., of Utica, N. Y.

Her remains were taken to Utica for burial.

New Advertisements.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—There is will be a Special Train to Rosehill Cemetery, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the depot of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad. Depot at 22d st. and Lake shore. Per order of Mr. R. Elwe, President, &c.

DOG LOST.—Five Dollars Reward.—Strayed, or stolen, last Friday, from Michigan avenue, in Bogue Pointer Dog, about five months old. Answers to the name of MIKE. Mount Vernon House, corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street.

WANTED—A School in the country by a late Resident from the tyranny of Jeff. Davis, where board can be obtained for $1 [illegible] years experience, and can give the best of references, and any price the client may see fit to pay. Address J. H. Box of Mr. R. Elwe, Parkhurst, Ill.

WANTED.—Situation and Employment wanted by a gentleman who has had twenty-five years practical experience. Is general accountant, especially in PORK PACKING and the forwarding trade. Has had experience in banking, the goods &c. &c., and is fully competent for the transaction of the same. Can give the best of references as to trade by letter addressed to "H. W. P." and left at the Tribune Office, which will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A neat, comfortable House, containing six or eight rooms, healthily located, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at 19 Lake street.

WANTED—A Horse and second hand Buggy, with square box body, or light Jersey Wagon and Harness. Address, immediately "J. A. C." Post Office Box 6718, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man entirely [illegible] himself or with the clothing business wants a situation, either in a wholesale or retail clothing establishment, or any other business. Can keep account in a simple form. Steady employment more desirable than high wages. References can be given. Address "J. H. P." Tribune office.

WANTED—A Homœopathic Physician having had ten years experience in the practice of his profession, is desirous of forming a partnership with some practitioner of equal standing practicing in the city. Good references given. Address "D. C." Box 1351, Chicago P. O. Office hour 12 to 1. Personal interview can be had.

WANTED—To Rent a furnished House, or a part of a house, in a good location, by a gentleman and wife. Would board family in payment of rent. Address P. O. Box 1949.

WANTED—A situation as a Wet Nurse. Can give the best of references. Address "Mrs. M. M." Tribune Office.

WANTED—Boarders for a gentleman and his wife, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Must live west of the South Side, east of Clark. Address "M." Post Office Box 1078.

WANTED—To Tailors. Wanted by an experienced man, a situation as Cutter in some good house. Address "L. R." Post Office Box 506.

WANTED—To rent, with board, by a gentleman from the country, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Also, a small room for one person, at 426 Wabash avenue.

WANTED.—A gentleman who has had many years experience in business, and possesses a large acquaintance in all the towns in Kansas, Nebraska and Western Iowa, wishes to obtain employment in such some. Address "J. W. B." Democrat Office, St. Louis.

FOR SALE—A good Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply at No. 61 Lake street.

FOR SALE—200 tres. prime Lard, in new cans, about three-fifths gallon to lbs. Beef Rums city packed, by O. W. CLAPP & CO., No. 39 S. Water st. Chicago.

FOR SALE.—A Double Wagon for [illegible] Inquire at No. 47 Wabash Ave. S. in the basement.

FOREIGN SALT.—Ground Alum and Cadiz in bags—now here and arriving. For sale by the cargo or in lots from store by UNDERWOOD & CO., No. 187 South Water street.

FOUND—A light Red Cow, with white on to, and about ten years old. The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. Inquire of THOMAS RAENA, corner Lincoln and Halsted streets.

$25,000 TO LOAN AT low rate of interest from six months to five years, in sums from $100 to $1,000, and upwards. Gallagher & Peterson, 94 Clark street, No. 4 South Clark st. (up-stairs.)

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH. The Pews in the New Temple on Adams street, will be offered for sale on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 6th.

FOR SALE, A SMALL HORSE, For sale cheap. Inquire at 169 South Water street, not over 3 years old. PIERCE & CO.

SALT, SALT, SALT. Coarse and Fine Salt For sale in cargo or car-load lots. Orders solicited, shipments promptly filled by W. CLAPP & CO., Agents for Revere Manufacturing Co., No. 39 South Water street.

BARREL SALT. 1,000 bbls. Saginaw Fine, In store and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., No. 187 South Water street.

GUNNY BAGS.—30,000 2 1-2 HEAVY WEIGHTS, Now arriving and for sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., No. 187 South Water street.

BURLAPS.—10,000 four bushel BURLAPS BAGS, For sale by UNDERWOOD & CO., No. 187 South Water street.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY, AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS. The Winter Term of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, the 18th inst. For circulars and any desirable information, apply by letter or otherwise to the undersigned. S. D. McLEAN. Lake Forest, Nov. 3d, 1862.

FOR SALE.—We design Removing our Office to 20 WELLS STREET, A FEW DOORS SOUTH. Offer for sale our Safe, Office Fixtures, &c., with rest of present location up to May 1st, 1863. G. W. CLAPP & CO. No. 39 South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SINGING SCHOOLS AND CHOIRS. JOHNSON'S SYSTEM. The most popular system for teaching Singing Schools and training Choir

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Books of subscription to the stock of the Pacific Railroad Company, will be opened at noon to day, in all the principal cities of the Union. Here they will be opened at the office of the President, Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, corner of Clark and Lake streets. It is sincerely to be hoped that our substantial citizens will show their interest and their confidence in the success of this great national work by subscribing liberally to its stock. Indeed a controlling interest should be secured by New York, Chicago, and the cities on or near the forty-second parallel of latitude, in order that a central location may be put beyond all question. In the great future that is before us no city in the Union has a larger and more direct interest in this work than Chicago. We trust our capitalists and our mercantile community will at once take hold of the enterprise with a heartiness and a zeal characteristic of our city, and commensurate with its vast importance to the development and the prosperity of the West.

Gen. Hovey of Illinois.

Under the caption "Cotton is King—how Brigadier Generals are made," the Hdqrs. correspondent of the Chicago *Times* makes unsparing false statements and misrepresentations that only deserve notice for the reason that other and more respectable journals have copied them. I quote the following from this article:

> Apropos of the cotton trade, I notice that a certain colonel of an Illinois regiment has just been appointed a brigadier general for (as the newspapers say) "his gallant conduct in the battles in Arkansas under Gen. Curtis." Now this embryo general may be gallant and brave enough, I am how disposed to question the bravery of any man who has not been *tried*. For such is the case with the officer alluded to. I speak advisedly when I say that, in his life, he never set a squadron in the field," never saw a battle in his life, and, while he has been promoted, there are officers in the service, and in his corps, who took the field when the "first gun was fired," have ever since done hard service, have left the shock and crash of actual conflict, have served faithfully and well, are now commanding brigades, and still wear the "eagle" of colonel.

It is very evident to all those connected with the army of the Southwest that the writer alludes to Charles E. Hovey, as he is the only colonel of an Illinois regiment that "has just been appointed a brigadier general" in this army.

The fact that he was colonel of the 33d Illinois regiment is evidence enough that he was among the first to respond to his country's call.

Gen. Hovey as senior colonel has been in command of a brigade for the last seven months. Those who remember the battle of Fredericktown know that he *"has been tried"* and was faithful.

The military ability, coolness and courage displayed by himself and Col. Harris of the 11th Wisconsin, in the "battle of the Cache," where, with less than 400 men they fought for hours, and at last completely routed 3,000 of the enemy, composed chiefly of Texas Rangers—the veteran troops of the rebel army under Albert Rust, excited the admiration of our army. His energy of character and ability indicated that he *was* the man for difficult work. When we arrived at Helena the commanding general selected him for a separate command at Old Town, for purposes of establishing an outpost, and for reconnoissances down the river and/or Mississippi. Several engagements took place between his command and the rebels from Tupelo, and he was always successful. His men have unlimited confidence in him. They know that *he* will never retreat unless dire necessity compels him.

The instantaneous fall he has cleared $100,000 in cotton speculations, and that "money procures friends, and *friends* procure military appointments," is hardly worthy of notice. It is the case it is simply untrue.

I am not aware that Gen. Hovey's reputation or success in the least affects my interest. I only speak that the sentiments of both officers and men in this army when I say he is universally esteemed. We all feel that he merited promotion, and it is a great pleasure to know that he has received the appointment. The attack by a paper of doubtful loyalty upon an officer that has been identified with the cause of liberty from the first, slavery, if necessary, and one that has the energy to carry it out, can be easily accounted for. He is a rising man. I venture the prediction that within a few months he will have a major general's command despite the correspondent of the *Times*.

S.

HELENA, Oct. 27, 1862.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

The Missouri Election and Emancipation—The Trouble in Front T. Blair's District—War Matters in the Interior—Movements of Gen. Schofield's Army—An Iowa Regiment Returns to be Mustered Out—Gen. Pretzel Denounced—Disloyal Speeches, &c., &c.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1, 1862.

The election to-morrow in Missouri, as in Illinois, is an all-absorbing topic. The political cauldron has been seething and bubbling for several weeks quite furiously. In the interior counties the pro-slavery men are in many cases confronted for the first time by emancipation candidates for Congress, and for the State legislature. The bare idea of the thing is enough to make an old fashioned negro driving pro-slavery politician jump out of his boots. It is an invasion of Yankees from a new quarter—more feared than an army with guns and sabres. The emancipationists have issued addresses to the people, and delivered stump speeches in many counties, where two years ago it was worth a man's life to breathe a single free soil sentiment, or doubt the divine origin of slavery. In the Lexington district, which embraces the strongest slaveholding counties in the State, such as Lafayette, Saline, Clay, Hancock, Carrion, and Chariton, where slaves represent one third nearly of the entire population, an out-and-out emancipationist, Judge Henry B. Bouton, of Kansas City, is running as a candidate for Congress against four rampant pro-slavery men, one of them the notorious secessionist Judge James H. Birch. This election will prosper our cause, no matter how meagre may be the votes received by our candidates. It has thus far given us the privilege of agitation emancipation in counties heretofore proscribed, and the next step will further advance our will be made.

To-morrow will settle the unfortunate differences in the St. Louis district concerning the seat now held by Frank P. Blair, jr. According to the present outlook, Blair's chances are the best—the Bogy ticket is so stroaked with treason that the movement for its success is a comparative failure. The friends of Samuel Knox, the simon pure emancipation candidate, are not sanguine, and many hundreds who prefer Knox as their first choice will vote for Blair to defeat Bogy, beyond peradventure. Talk feud on the Blair and anti-Blair issue has been marked with universal bitterness of feeling. Personalities have been unnecessarily dragged into the canvass. The spirit of brotherly love has been wanting on both sides. There cannot be any doubt that Blair occupies a different position than he occupied two years ago. Then he thought it profitable to agitate the negro question. Now the order of his song is, "don't agitate." Then he courted only anti-slavery votes—now he covets conservative votes. Since then he has endorsed Fremont's proclamation, and said that it ought to have been issued six weeks before. Still he opposed the appeal asking the president to issue such a proclamation. Still the men of the Republican Union party could have forgiven this if Blair and his associates had not labored every body who dared to differ with him, with personal vindictiveness. The Germans could to-morrow make Blair's election a surety, but he repels them in every way. Others whom he abuses will still vote for him because they fancy that Blair, with all his faults, is a safer man than a mealy-mouthed secessionist.

The chapter of accidents will probably end with this week. War movements are not assuming any new phases. It is reported that Steele's army has moved from Pilot Knob toward the Mississippi River, with the intention on the part of Gen. Curtis to send it back to Helena, regiment by regiment, steadily and quietly as possible. This is, however, mere conjecture. Gen. Curtis possesses the faculty of concealing his movements from the public very successfully. His friends (and, indeed, one of his staff officers confirms it) are not slow in blaming Gen. Halleck for the silly transfer of Steele's veterans division from Helena to southeast Missouri—silly, because there is admitted to be no enemy to fight in southeast Missouri, and a new troops are going to Helena at this moment to replace Steele's men; whereas, it would have been cheaper and better to have left the same troops here and have Steele's command with the Army of the Tennessee.

The next move on the military chess-board in southeast Arkansas is a matter of doubt. Gen. Schofield's army is scattered between Springfield, Rolla, Pilot Knob, Ironton, Fredericktown, Sikeville, Cross Hollows, and Cape Girardeau. Two Iowa federal regiments (the cream of the army) have performed most laborious and exhausting service through a cold and rainy season, and are now in Missouri awaiting to be furloughed and sent home. The regiments in question are the 3d and 4th Iowa cavalry. As a matter of their credit, it may be mentioned that when the 3d Iowa cavalry was ordered upon Newmarket, Mo., by Gen. Schofield, it was reported to number 1,000 strong. When Wood's old regiment, the 5th Illinois cavalry, the 3d Indiana, Bissell's Missouri, and the 4th Iowa cavalry were all united at Springfield, Mo., they could not muster 1,000 men present for duty. The Iowa regiments are now ordered to St. Louis, to be mustered out of the service, and in this

Wholesale

CLOAKS & CLOAKING

153 and 155 Lake street.

CLOAKS IN STOCK

AND

MADE TO ORDER,

AND

CLOAKING MATERIAL

IN LARGE VARIETY.

ALSO,

Reps and Ottoman Dress Goods,

A SPLENDID LINE OF THEM.

W. R. WOOD & CO.

[oct21-1y]

CLOTHING

AT WHOLESALE.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

To be found in the West, which we offer for cash and approved credit at very Low Prices.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Wool Overshirts, Wool Socks, Overalls, &c., &c.

Huntington, Wadsworth & Co.

54 & 56 LAKE STREET.

N. B.—We are daily in receipt of new and desirable styles of Clothing from our manufactory in Boston.

oct21 1056-1m

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING

YOUNG, BROS. & CO.,

No. 135 MAIN STREET,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

We have received an immense stock of all ages and grades of

MEN'S AND BOY'S

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

To which we invite the attention of Merchants from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.

We manufactured our Clothing before the awful advance in the prices of goods and are enabled to offer great bargains to all buyers.

N. B.—All orders will receive careful attention.

YOUNG, BROS. & Co.,

oct21 1020-1m 135 Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

CLOTH HOUSE.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.,

34 & 36 Lake Street,

Have now in store the largest stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

SATINETTS,

Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons,

And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever exhibited in this market. MERCHANT TAILORS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.

sept 29 1019-1y

Sewing Machines.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE makes the same Stitch on one and both sides, alike. Runs the LOCK STITCH machine to motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction and length the end of seams, which, together with a shuttle carrying a short bobbin, is simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that most inexperienced as work perfectly and will last a lifetime. They are NOISELESS, and can be run

of where quiet is so necessary.

THE EASTERN SEWING is so simple in construction that a child can learn to operate it in a few minutes. They all do dresses. Their STITCH is the wonder of all. Beauty of work, and the most elastic on both sides of the fabric. It stretches and SNAPS.

Agents wanted throughout the country, with a small amount of capital, a profitable business can be readily established. For circulars and terms address

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

Post Office Box 2132. No. 102 Lake street.

Salesroom, 124 Lake street, (or Wattles in Force.

Merit alone makes a SEWING MACHINE what its people are fourteen years ago.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only the WHEELER & WILSON of known practical utility.

There are 80,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe.

The Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE for A LIFE TIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent (on the cost) may be obtained in this machine.

While in the variety of work it will do it is far ahead of the LOCK-STITCH when the Stitch, Beauty, Strength and Elasticity of FOOT, GOOD, R. CHITTENDEN,

General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Missouri and Southern Minnesota,

106 Lake street, Chicago.

Circular may be had on application or by postal oct21-1y

THE ORIGINAL.

HOWE

Sewing Machines

(INVENTED IN 1846, IMPROVED IN 1865.)

Manufactured by

A. B. HOWE,

Nephew of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor and pioneer of the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

Having purchased all the machinery, tools, patterns, drawings, &c., belonging to the late firm of HOWE, SCRANTON & Co., and employed many of the best workmen formerly in their employ, I am now prepared to manufacture and furnish the

Improved Howe Sewing Machine

and parts to same, complete, at the shortest notice.

Having also purchased the entire stock of finished machines, parts of machines, and material belonging to said late firm, I am now prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at the lowest rates.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

A. B. HOWE,

Proprietor of HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

No. 78 Lake street, Chicago.

Medicine.

News for the Unfortunate.

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

Discovered at Last.

From One to Three Days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

CHEROKEE INJECTION

Hoop Skirts.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

And importer and dealer in all kinds of

French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 78 South Clark street, opposite the Court House, and 76 North Clark, bet. Indiana & Ohio streets.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Silk and Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered, and shaped as good as new. Corsets made to order, boning the same, and a perfect fit guaranteed. French Skirts constantly on hand. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address, as above.

6 spokes, inflict size.

N.B.—We regret all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our Skirts are warranted to be of the best make. Wholesale and retail Skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and all put in thorough repair.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

As we have been in the Skirt business since the first hooping was put in Skirts, and have grown up with the business, and the principal cities of the nation, as well as Lake, Illinois, and other States. Agents' orders to us for Lake, Illinois, and other States. Agents' orders to us for Lake, Illinois, and other States. Agents' orders to us for

The Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

THE ELECTION.

HOVE IN SHERMAN HOVE OUT.

Mr. Arnold's Majority in the City Over 400; in the County Nearly 2,000.

CLEAN SWEEP OF THE UNION WAR TICKET.

Treason Rebuked in Chicago.

VOX POPULI, VOX DEI.

The election yesterday passed off very quietly, thanks to the excellent public arrangements, without which much rioting and fighting must have occurred. In the Seventh and Tenth Wards several attempts were made by the unterrified Democracy to get up a fight, but the prompt action of the police prevented. In the Fourth Ward, during the forenoon, a speck of war occurred. Two men, an Irishman and a German, got into an affray, and were promptly arrested by the police. At that instant a squad of the Irish Legion rushed at the police to rescue the prisoners. The police drew their revolvers, but still the soldiers pressed on, and would undoubtedly have accomplished their object, had not their officers kept them back at the point of the sword.

About three o'clock in the afternoon, the gallant Hecker regiment arrived and proceeded to their various wards to vote. Again the Democracy were rampant although the Irish Legion had voted without any interference. They were subjected to every kind of insult. At the Seventh Ward polls a crowd of Irish drew knives and threatened that the Heckers should not vote except over their dead bodies. The idle threat was unheeded by the company, (Capt. Bruning's), and they marched up in solid phalanx and deposited their votes, every man being challenged. The valor of the crowd oozed out as they advanced and they sullenly retired. In the Third Ward and in other wards their votes were ruled out although they were legal voters. The Irish Legion were allowed to vote as they pleased. At the Third Ward polls, Democratic votes were deposited by boys not twenty years of age, as can be testified to by the enrolling officer. Remonstrances were made by citizens, but the inspectors paid no heed to them. The most outrageous acts of illegal voting were perpetrated by the Democracy. Whole droves of illegal voters were imported into many of the Wards, and to such a degree was this carried in the Tenth Ward, that the Democratic inspectors openly reproved the leaders who brought them there. One entire company of the Legion was marched to the polls and their votes rejected.

But in spite of the desperate efforts of the bogus Democracy the cause of the Union was triumphant, gloriously triumphant.

Mr. Arnold carries the city by over 400 majority; the Sheriff and Coroner are elected by handsome majorities. The South Side representatives are elected without doubt, and the North and West sides by large majorities. The town tickets are not yet fully returned, but enough is known to warrant the belief that a majority of the candidates are elected.

The following is the result in the city as far as ascertained, up to the time of going to press:

The State Officers.

	Ingersoll.	Butler.	Allen.	Sharon.	Brooks.
First Ward—					
1st Precinct	393	393	393	393	393
2d Precinct					
Second Ward—					
1st Precinct					
2d Precinct	330	330	330	473	477
Third Ward—					
1st Precinct	515	515	515	447	447
2d Precinct	59	59	59	305	305
Fourth Ward—					
1st Precinct	393	393	393	393	393
2d Precinct	59	59	59	179	179
Fifth Ward—					
1st Precinct	764	764	764	516	521
2d Precinct	338	338	338	147	147
Sixth Ward—					
1st Precinct					
2d Precinct	338	338	338	337	337
Seventh Ward—					
1st Precinct					
2d Precinct	699	699	699	533	533
Eighth Ward—					
1st Precinct					
2d Precinct					
Ninth Ward—					
1st Precinct	391	391	391	399	396
Tenth Ward—					
1st Precinct	969	964	961	720	730
2d Precinct					
3d Precinct	243	243	243	236	236
	4779	4775	4774	4003	4077

For Congressman.

	Arnold.	Sherman.
1ST WARD—First Precinct	671	309
do —Second Precinct	309	251
2ND WARD—First Precinct	515	473
2D WARD—First Precinct	511	448
do —Second Precinct	49	295
3D WARD—First Precinct	295	206
do —Second Precinct	59	179
5TH WARD—First Precinct	708	520
do —Second Precinct	397	146
6TH WARD—First Precinct		
do —Second Precinct	338	337
do —Third Precinct	699	533
7TH WARD—First Precinct		
do —Second Precinct	700	531
8TH WARD	25	355
9TH WARD	393	396
10TH WARD—First Precinct	964	730
do —Second Precinct	81	60
do —Third Precinct	243	236
Total	8677	6440

REPRESENTATIVES—52D DISTRICT.

1ST WARD—1st Precinct—Turoop, 705; Ginther, 261; Cook, 705; Comisky, 314; Tuley, 320; Wettstein, 320. 2d Precinct—Turoop, 244; Ginther, 253; Cook, 243; Comisky, 139; Tuley, 239; Wettstein, 138.

2D WARD—1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Turoop, 833; Ginther, 526; Cook, 826; Comisky, 367; Tuley, 365; Wettstein, 368. 3d Precinct—Not returned.

3D WARD—1st Precinct—Turoop, 268; Ginther, 262; Cook, 268; Comisky, 736; Tuley, 260; Wettstein, 736. 2d Precinct—Not returned. 3d Precinct—Turoop, 251; Ginther, 244; Cook, 244; Comisky, 287; Tuley, 289; Wettstein, 281.

6TH DISTRICT.

1st Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Gage, 394; King, 388; Fuller, 393; Brandt, 343.

2d Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Gage, 359; King, 338; Fuller, 460; Brandt, 450.

3d Ward. 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Gage, 516; King, 513; Fuller, 446; Brandt, 439. 3d Precinct—Gage, 64; King, 59; Fuller, 395; Brandt, 395.

4th Ward, 1st Precinct—Gage, 296; King, 294; Fuller, 309; Brandt, 263. 2d Precinct—Gage, 59; King, 59; Fuller, 179; Brandt, 179.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

7th Ward, 1st Precinct—not returned.

2d Precinct—Brentano, 675; Eastman, 706; Peabody, 536; Wallbaum, 540.

8th Ward—not returned.

9th Ward—Brentano, 393; Eastman, 393; Peabody, 398; Wallbaum, 396.

State Senator.

5th Ward, 1st Precinct—Ward, 746; Cheney, 260. 2d Precinct—Ward, 331; Cheney, 144.

6th Ward, 1st Precinct—Ward, 539; Cheney, 272. 1st and 2d Precincts not returned.

10th Ward, 1st Precinct—Ward, 264; Cheney, 709. 2d Precinct—not returned. 3d Precinct—Ward, 242; Cheney, 290.

Sheriff.

1st Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Hammond, 330; Walsh, 353.

2d Ward, 1st Precinct—Hammond, 318; Walsh, 473. 2d Precinct—Hammond, 619; Walsh, 451. 3d Precinct—Hammond, 60; Walsh, 294.

3d Ward, 1st Precinct—Hammond, 206; Walsh, 388. 2d Precinct—Hammond, 29; Walsh, 179.

4th Ward, 1st Precinct—Hammond, 750; Walsh, 90. 2d Precinct—Hammond, 339; Walsh, 140.

6th Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Hammond, 536; Walsh, 367. 3d Precinct—Not returned.

7th Ward, 1st Precinct—Hammond, ——; Walsh, ——. 2d Precinct—Hammond, 699; Walsh, 533.

8th Ward—Not returned.

9th Ward—Hammond, 391; Walsh, 397.

10th Ward, 1st Precinct—Hammond, 964; Walsh, 730. 2d Precinct—Not returned. 3d Precinct—Hammond, 243; Walsh, 236.

Coroner.

1st Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Not yet counted.

2d Ward, 1st Precinct—Not yet counted. 2d Precinct—Foster, 470.

3d Ward, 1st Precinct—Foster, 206; Bucker 442. 2d Precinct—Schmidt 60; Bucker 294.

4th Ward, 1st Precinct—Schmidt 393; Bucker 393. 2d Precinct—Schmidt 59; Bucker 179.

5th Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Schmidt 534; Bucker 536. 3d Precinct—Not returned.

6th Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Schmidt 699; Bucker 533.

7th Ward, 1st Precinct—Not returned. 2d Precinct—Schmidt 534; Bucker 536.

8th Ward—Schmidt 25; Bucker 355.

9th Ward, 1st Precinct—Schmidt 393; Bucker 396.

10th Ward, 1st Precinct—Schmidt 964; Bucker 730. 2d Precinct—Schmidt 81; Bucker 60. 3d Precinct—Schmidt 243; Bucker 236.

From the County.

The following returns have been received from the towns, the vote on the whole ticket being identical with the vote on Congressman:

Hyde Park, Arnold 38 majority.
Bridgeport, Sherman 220 majority (reported).
Lake View, Arnold 33 majority.
Evanston, Arnold 35 majority.
West Chicago, Arnold 4 majority.
Palos, Sherman 101 majority.
Calumet, Sherman 127 majority.
Jefferson, Arnold 65 majority.
Blue Island, Arnold 33 majority.
Palatine, Arnold 196 majority.
Barrington, Arnold 146 majority.
Leyden, Arnold 116 majority.
Calumet, Arnold 41 majority.
Proviso, Arnold 95 majority.

NINTH WARD—TOWN TICKET.

Justices—Wm. H Stickney, 814; Robert Malcolm, 814; John G. Rommeiss, 318; John Oehlbertson, 304; John Atwater, 309; C. H. J. Miller, 40; A. W. Enos, 309; Owen Dougherty, 309; Gustavus Troost, 423; Edward Kober, 308.

Town Supervisor—Charles Charleston, 318; Adam Beer, 423.

Assistant Supervisor—Frod. Gund, 309; John McHargh, 309.

Collector—A. Sanderson, 319; N. Bartz, 409.

Town Clerk—Henry Jarvis, 317; John S. Quinn, 305.

Constables—Peter Peterson, 317; D. S. McLane, 319; J. Kauffman, 317; John Hettinger, 316; N. Brandeburg, 320; Jacob Schmitz, 304; Henry Cunningham, 320; John Gallagher, 306; Matnias Neff, 308; Mark Donohoe, 308.

Commissioners of Highways—Fred. Fellmann, 317; C. F. Sager, 316; John Gilbertsi, 317; Henry Klunkel, 299; Frank Allis, 309; John Devitt, 295.

Postal Master—Henry Stapp, 319.

Ward Supervisor—James Kerr, 320; F. Gebel, 279.

Complimentary Supper to Major Wm. H. Medill.

A complimentary supper was given at the Briggs House, on Monday evening, to Major Wm. H. Medill, of the 8th Illinois cavalry, who is visiting home on a brief furlough, by the members of the "Mercantile Literary Union." It was a very agreeable affair, and the company was large as well as the honored guest, enjoyed it vastly.

Wm. S. Cadman, esq., presided at the table, and was called upon to honor the following sentiment, the first of the regular toasts:

1st. Our guest, Major Wm. H. Medill—a true friend, a brave soldier—in peace and in war the defender of the right.

The second toast was as follows:

2d. The Volunteer Army of the United States—the wonder of the age, the glory of the New World, and the hope of liberty everywhere.

Response by Major Medill.

3d. The President of the United States—may his God grove him all his country ought him.

Responded to by G. P. Williams.

4th. The Mercantile Literary Union—to our country and humanity it has ever been true.

Response by J. H. Ferrell, esq.

5th. The Loyal Women of America—We bow in profound adoration.

Response by E. E. Parley, esq.

6th. Our Departed Members, Everett and Farnham—May they rest in peace and rise in glory.

Response by R. W. Dunham.

7th. The Bullet and the Halter—The only compromise with traitors.

Response by J. Clough Haines, esq.

8th. Our Absent Members—God bless them: Where are they to-night?

Response by W. W. Creighton.

9th. The Stars and Stripes—The dread of tyrants and the freeman's hope.

Response by W. D. Miller.

10th. Our Worthy Host of the Briggs—A true patriot and a good caterer—he always *fills* his company to the maximum.

The company separated at a late hour, after a most happy, social time. Major Medill will leave very shortly for his command on the Potomac.

Important to Grain Dealers.

The Commissioner of Revenue decides that a person who buys grain strictly on his own account, and sends it to another market, there to be sold on commission, is not thereby made subject to any license tax under the excise law. If he buys grain solely for another person or firm, acting as their agent, he is still exempt from license. If he buys for more than one party, he comes within the provisions of section 68, article 14, and requires a license as a commercial broker.

This applies only to instances where grain is bought and sent to another market for sale. When the grain is held by the purchaser, he requires a dealers license; but whether wholesale or retail, must be left entirely to the judgment of the Assessor in each case.

Inasmuch as a licensed wholesale dealer is permitted to act as a commercial broker without an additional license, as well as to sell at retail, parties engaged in the grain trade, as usually conducted, will probably find it to their advantage to obtain licenses as wholesale dealers.

Union Pacific Railroad Company.

We understand that books for subscriptions to the capital stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be opened at the office of Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, to-day, at 12 o'clock m.

We hope our patriotic and wealthy citizens will come forward with their usual liberality, and subscribe largely to this most important enterprise of the age. No city in the Union has a deeper interest in the early completion of this work than has Chicago, and we hope our business men and capitalists will show their appreciation of its importance by taking stock liberally in this great national highway to the Pacific.

A Daring Burglar.

The store of John Mulvehl, on Grove street near the Archer road, was entered yesterday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, by some bold thief, who robbed the money drawer of its contents and then escaped. The thief obtained an entrance through the back door and passed through a bed-room, where Mr. Coughlin, the clerk, was asleep at the time, emptied the till of its contents, amounting to fourteen dollars, and seized upon a box of cigars. After opening the front door and making ready for his escape if he should be detected, he went back to the bed-room of Mr. Coughlin, and was discovered in the act of taking $65 in money which was secreted under the pillow. Mr. Coughlin gave the alarm and started in pursuit, but the thief soon left him, and so far has not been detected.

Pocket Picking on a Large Scale.

Mr. E. Magner, who keeps a saloon at 76 State street, had his pocket relieved a night or two since of forty dollars in money, as well as a check for one hundred and sixty dollars. He says that on the night above mentioned, about eleven o'clock, he went to sleep on a chair in his saloon, but recollects a fancy dressed young man sitting near him just previous to his going to sleep, singing, "Happy be thy dreams." When he awoke, he found that the young man had flown, and himself minus his pocket book, its contents, and a check for the above named sum. Neither the money nor thief has as yet been heard from.

The Last of Kanth.

The remains of the lamented Lieutenant William James, late connected with Bolton's Chicago Battery, were buried yesterday afternoon with imposing funeral ceremonies. The Mercantile Battery and a portion of the Sixtieth Ohio regiment joined the funeral corlege in honor of the memory of the deceased. May the gallant young hero sleep peacefully, no more to be disturbed by the rude din of war.

Frankenstein's Panorama of Niagara.

Mr. Frankenstein exhibits his Panorama of Niagara Falls and Rapids, at Bryan Hall four evenings and four afternoons of next week, viz: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

☞ Parties looking for South Side residence property, will do well to examine the choice list offered for sale under new advertisements.

Review by the Governor.

There will be a grand review of all the troops at Camp Douglas this afternoon at 3 o'clock. This is the last review prior to their taking the field. All of the Illinois troops at camp are now under marching orders.

Notice was yesterday published of the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the House this afternoon at three o'clock.

E. F. Dickinson, Sec'y.

Commerce.

The world reserved Asiatic cholera, the destroyer of the fat quarters, and other filthy institutions, are now on exhibition at Custom House Place, where they will remain for some days. Those of our citizens who have a penchant in that direction should not miss the present opportunity of viewing these wonderful specimens.

Dr. James.

This following, from the Mobile (Alabama) *Advertiser*, concerning Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, 89 Custom-House street, New Orleans, Louisiana, is very complimentary to that gentleman.

Dr. James has a great reputation in that country, and he has been practicing there long enough to be known, viz., fifteen years. Those requiring such services as he renders could not do better than to apply to him at 89 Randolph street, between State and Randolph streets.

"Dr. James.—We learn from the New Orleans *Crescent* that Dr. James (not the *Cumanche Indian* man whose 'sands of life' have recently run out, but a veritable and skilful practitioner) who has been conducting one of the largest hospitals in the United States since 1850, at 89 Custom-House street, New Orleans, Louisiana, leaves during the present month for the North. What he is leaving for we cannot say, only conjecture—probably on account of our present troubles with the North. Be that as it may, we can say and with confidence that he has the greatest reputation in this country, in a specialty, of any physician that ever practised in it. Furthermore, we have had occasion to know that Dr. James is an honorable man, and he will inform those requiring his aid whether or no he can give them a cure. This fact also that Dr. James' residence has been a permanent one is good evidence that he is capable of accomplishing what he promises in the treatment of the specialty in disease to which he confines his practice."

The following is the announcement in the New Orleans *Crescent* to which we have referred:

Departure of Dr. James.—This gentleman is a medical benefactor of merit so great that, to a large portion of the community, his departure is ever a regretful event. He leaves the city on Saturday for the North. We can cheerfully recommend him wherever he goes, as a practitioner, in his peculiar branch of medicine, who has no living superior, and few, if any, rivals."

Dr. James' office is 89 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Can be found from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M., except on Sunday, when he can be found in the forenoon.

Cures old, chronic and recent diseases of the blood and organic weakness.

Gas Fixtures.—A large lot of new [styles just received at Willmarth's, 182 Lake street. oct21-6t

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 91 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemens' clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

☞ Chandeliers, Portable Stands, Porcelain Shades, Drop Lights, &c., &c., at Willmarth's, 182 Lake street. oct21-6t

Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." nov11-hm1-1y

☞ For anything you want to give LIGHT, go to Willmarth's 182 Lake street. oct21-6t

War Claim Blanks for sale at this office. Widows' Declaration for Bounty and Arrears. Soldiers' Declaration for Bounty and Arrears. Application of Widow for Payment of Pension. Widow's Declaration for Pension. Application for Transfer of Pension. Application of Minor Children for Pension. Application of Orphan Sister for Pension. Application of Mother for Pension. Heirs Declaration for Bounty and Arrears. Surgeons' Certificates of Soldiers' Disability. Officers' Certificates of Soldiers' Disability.

Sent by mail, post-paid, at seven cents per quire. Address Tribune Office, Chicago, Illinois.

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, 1862.

In spite of the absorbing interest centered in the election a fair amount of business was done. Our mercantile community voted early, and then left for their counting rooms. The trade of the city appears to be too large, and the calls of business too urgent to permit a large majority of dealers to give a whole day to their country.

New York Exchange is reported weaker. The buying rates here is ¼@¾ discount; selling par @¼ premium. The heavier discount houses more usually buy and sell at the lower figures.

In New York gold was 31. Here buyers paid 30½@31.

Old Demand Treasury notes were bought at 98. Silver—quarters and upwards—44 premium.

Milwaukee.—The *Sentinel* of this morning says:

Monetary matters unchanged yesterday. Eastern Exchange firm, buying at par and selling at ¼ per cent. premium.

Gold $1 30@1.97 per cent, premium; silver 30c. Demand Notes 94@95.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, Nov. 4, 1862.

First Board,—Stocks better, particularly since the board.

Chi. & Rock Island	93½	Mich. South	43½
C. B. & Q.	97½	Mich. South. gtd.	84½
Galena & Chicago	85½	Michigan Central	91½
Ill. Cen. scrip	30½		

Money Market.

U. S. 6s '65, reg'd.	107	U. S. 5s '25	97
U. S. 6s '81, reg'd.	104½	Treas. 7-3 10	103½@103¾

Second Board—Stocks better but lack activity.

Chi. & R. Island	94	Harlem	31½
C. B. & Quincy	98¼	Hudson	77½
Chic. & Toledo	70½	Erie prfd	91¾
Chic. & Pitts	60	Erie	94¼
Illinois Central	81¾	Tennessee 6s	55
Cleve. & Pitts	89	Missouri 6s	51
Galena & Chicago	85¾	N. Y. C. 6s	101
Michigan Southern	43½	Erie 2d bonds	107
Mich. Central	91¾	Illinois 6s	103½
Reading	77¾	Pacific Mail	124
Harlem pfd	49¾	N. Y. Central	105

U. S. 6s '81 104½@104¾ | U. S. 6s '62 coup. 104¾
Treas. 7-3 10 103¾ | U. S. 5s '74 coup. 93
U. S. 6s '62 reg'd. 104¾

Money Market—Steady at 5@6 per cent. on call, and 8½@6% on prime paper.

Sterling Exchange firmer; quotations are 142@ 144¾ for sterling, and 141@143 for bankers' bills.

Gold—Market opened firmer at 31¾@32, and closed dull at 31¾. California gold bars nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening, November 4, 1862.

Receipts for last twenty-four hours.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bar'y bu.
Canal	10168	8500	124327	2500	1500	1350
G & CURR.	9477	94017	9036	4590	180	900
RIR.	1261	3600	5600	500		
ICR.	1600	14000	2270	2100	1050	750
CB&QRR.	1739	14400	46275	9468	1500	
NWR.	3000	7705	4000	1003	71	
A & S L ER.	600	11200	8400	1000	250	350
Total	19921	85010	293638	20761	3160	3900

	High-wines.	Tal-low.	Beef.	Grass Beef.	Live Hogs.
	Gal's.	Lbs.	Bbls.	Bbls.	No.
Canal			14	1697	400
G & CURR.			14	1697	400
RIR.		97		31	105
ICR.			16	1500	250
C & Q RR.			36	32945	350
C & N W.			75	5400	800
A & S R L ER.		90	15		400
Total		97	305	42375	2305

Shipments by Lake, last twenty-four hours.

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.
To Buffalo	15400		125594			
To Oswego		16000	16000			
To Pt Colb'e			17000			
To Pt Sarnia			27249			
Ogdensburg	753		75			
Collingwood			5979			
To other ports	220	978	1575	1015		
Total	16393	16978	203673	1015		

With the exception of Corn, the leading markets to-day were neglected and dull, owing in a great measure to its being election day. There was little of no inquiry for Flour, and quotations are almost entirely nominal.

Wheat was extremely dull, particularly the lower grades, and prices declined 2@3c per bu. The New York news, however, caused a stiffer feeling towards the close, and holders showed less disposition to sell at the decline. No. 1 Red Winter sold at 90c; No. 2 Red at 84@85c; No. 1 Spring at 90@93c; No. 2 Spring at 80@82c; Rejected Red 91@93c, and Rejected Spring 75@75c.

There was a quiet feeling in Corn at the opening, but the decline in freights caused a more active inquiry by shippers, and the market ruled steady. About 295,000 bushels, all grades, changed hands, at 33½c for Mixed afloat; 32½c for Yellow afloat; 34½c for White Mixed afloat; 31½@32c for Mixed in store, and 30½@35c for Rejected in store.

The demand for Oats was moderate, and the market steady at 24@24½c. Rye was more active, at yesterday's decline. There was less firmness in Barley, but prices were not quotably lower. Provisions were inactive. Highwines easier. Tallow in good demand and higher. Butter less active but prices are unchanged.

Lake freights opened dull at a decline of 2c per 3u, with engagements at 13c per bu for corn to Buffalo. Subsequently vessel holders were firmer, and an advance of 3c was paid. About twenty-five vessels were chartered at 14½c for wheat; at @13½c corn, and 11½c for rye to Buffalo; 17@18c for corn, and 18½c for wheat to Oswego; 20c for wheat to Cape Vincent; 10c for corn to Collingwood, and 8½c for oats to Toronto—the freight on the latter payable in Canada money.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

Monday Evening, Nov. 4, 1862.

FREIGHTS—Opened dull and heavy at a decline of 2c ₰ bushel, but closed firmer. The engagements were, To Buffalo:—Barks P. C. Sherman, American Union, Osceola, Great Western; Badger State; schooners Altaic, Stork, Racer, Dauntless and Bradley corn at 12c. Brig C. P. Williams; schooner George Foote and Kate Hunn corn at 12½c; schooner R. J. Sanborn Rye at 11½c; schooner Mary B. Hale, wheat at 13½c; schooner E. P. Dorr, wheat from Washington at 14c. To Oswego:—Bark Waverly, Corn at 17c; schooner Rumsey, same, at 17½c; schooner C. Brove, same, at 18c; schooner Thornton, Wheat via Port Colborne at 18½c. To Vancouver's —Bark Canada, Oats 35½c (Canada currency.) To Cape Vincent:—Schooner Wm. Rayner, Wheat at 20c. To Collingwood:—Schooner John H. Drake, Corn at 16c.

FLOUR—Received, 19,921 bbls. Shipped, 16,393 bbls. Market neglected and dull. Sales were 30 bbls "Peerless" choice Spring extra at $4.60; 300 bbls "Lowell City" Spring extra at $4 10; 100 bbls "Janesville" (Iowa) do at $4 80; 200 bbls "Northwestern" do at $4.75; 100 bbls "Amherst White" do at $4 90; 200 bbls "Commercial" do and 300 bbls "Stable's Challenge" White at private terms—all delivered.

WHEAT—Received, 85,010 bu; shipped, 16,978 bu. Declined 2@3c per bushel during the forenoon, but closed firmer. Sales were at 90c for No 1 Red Winter at 88c; 5,000 bu No 2 Red at 86c; 6,0 bu do on 84½c; 600 bu do at 85c; 2,000 bu No 1 Spring at 88c; 600 bu do at 87½c; 12,000 bu do at 87c; 1,000 bu do at 81c; 5,000 bu do at 80c; 600 bu No 2 Spring at 83c; 1,000 bu do at 82c; 3,000 bu do at 81c; 1,000 bu do at 80c; 1,000 bu Rejected Spring (in Mass & Scott's) at 75c; 1,000 bu do at 74½c; 3,000 bu do at 73c; 1,4 0 bu do at 72c; 1,000 bu Rejected Red at 82c; 4,0 bu do at 81c—all in store.

CORN—Received, 293,638 bu; shipped, 203,673 bu. Market steady. Sales were:—27,000 bu Mixed at 34c f o b.; 15,600 bu Yellow at 35c f o b.; 8,000 bu Mixed at 34½c afloat; 1,000 bu White Mixed at 36cafloat; 10,000 bu Yellow at 35c f o b; 26,000 bu Mixed in store at 33c; 30,000 bu do at 32½c; 35,000 bu do at 32½c; 27,000 bu do at 32c; 1,000 bu do (in an outside house) at 31½c; 1,000 bu Rejected at 30½c; 20,000 bu do at 29c.

OATS—Received, 20,761 bu; shipped, 1,015 bu. Steady. Sales: 6,000 bu No 1 at 31c; 19,000 bu do at 24½c in store.

RYE—Received, 3,160 bu. More active all yesterday's declining. Sales of 2,400 bu No 1 at 45c in store; 40 bags by sample at 50c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 3,900 bu. Scarcely so firm. Sales were: 27,000 bags common at 65c on track; 800 bu No 2 at 82c in store; 2,000 bu by sample at 81c in store; 5,300 bu do at 80c in store; 470 bu at 75c on track; 400 bu and 80 bags at 90c on track; 460 bags good at $1.00 on track.

TIMOTHY SEED—In fair request and steady. Sales: 120 bags prime at $1.20; 130 bags good at $1 05; 15 bags common at $1.30.

HIGHWINES—Easier and more active. Sales 227 bris at 33c.; 50 bris at 32c.

SALT—Quiet and steady. Sales 1,000 bris Fine Saginaw at $2.60, delivered. Liverpool Ground Alum nominal at $2.70@3.75 per sack.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork is nominal at $13.50 @13.75 for country and city packed. Lard is quiet and easy. Sales 50 tierces kettle at 8¾c.

APPLES—In fair request. Sales, 150 bris New York Winter Apples at $1.75 on the dock.

BUTTER—The demand is less active, but prices remain unchanged. We quote: Common 13@14c; Good, 16@18c; Prime, 19@20c.

EGGS—Moderately active at 11@12c per doz. Sales 8 bris at outside figure, buyer's count.

HIDES—Firm and in good demand at the following quotations:

Green Country	6 @7
Green Salted	7½@8
Dry Flint	15 @16
Dry Salted	13 @13

POULTRY—Live chickens are dull at $1.50 per doz. Turkeys 8@9c per lb.

ONIONS—In good request at 75c per bushel for prime.

POTATOES—In light supply and firm at 45@50c for common to prime.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, 1862.

The transactions of the week has been all that our merchants could wish, the leading houses having been pressed to ship their sales. Stocks are found to be abundant, and prices remain lower than in the early months of the season. Everyone in New York has had an influence on the prices here, our readers should mark up and *regulate* accordingly. Goods are to be lower soon. Many kinds are sold out, and others withdrawn from market at present. To-day's quotations are as follows:

Prints—Merrimac	13 @20
Philip Allen's	16 @19
Sprague	17 @19
American	18 @19
Green	16 @17
Union	15½@16½
Richmond	15½@16
Duchess	15½@17
Shirtings—Stark—A	26 @27½
Mildford	24½@25
X. X.	23 @25
Dexter	20½@25
Lyman & Co.	25 @
Lawrence	25 @26
Atlantic	23½@25½
Portsmith	25 @25
Sheetings—Indian Orchard W	31
Do B B	29
Do I	26½
Ocean	18
Grafton	16½
Great Falls R	15
Wamsutta	16½
Canton Flannels—Unassville	28
Hamilton	30
Nashua	30
Dexter	25
Ewe	25
Fern Rock	21½

Browns and Bleached are sold at same prices.

Corset Jeans—Frost 18@22

Burlaced Goods—¾ wide 15@17½

⅞ wide 17½@ 20

4-4 " 20@27½

With an advancing tendency.

Threads—Dove brands 1.00

Coates' Uncrn'd 90

Williamantics 80

Stafford Blue 75

Marcella 13½

Linen thread at about 35 per cent advance upon summer prices.

Cotton twine	70
Cotton yarn per lb	70
Carpet warp per lb	50
Cotton batting per lb	25@50

Bagging—Stark Mill bags at 47c, and others in proportion.

Ticks—Albany 21½

Tolland Head 21½

Manhattan 25

Arcanpha 30

Kaleigh 30@35

Other brands in proportion.

Checks—Dundee 18

Union 16

Uniontown 16

Lancaster 21½

Grove 21½

Stripes—Shetuckets 15

Falls 18½

Others in proportion.

Denims—Cheshire 30

Boston 30@

Galena 18

Extra heavy 30

Albany 31

Kentucky Jeans—Are worth from 35@50c.

Delaines—@24c.

Dress Goods—Are offered in great variety and at very low prices compared with present cost.

Buckskin Goods—Have also advanced, and are very scarce.

Woolen Yarn—Is very difficult to obtain. All kinds of hosiery goods are also very scarce.

Owing to the excited state of the market, we shall continue to keep our readers advised of the changes which we think will be of value from time to time.

[From the N. Y. Economist.]

The cotton goods market continues active and advancing, and stocks of nearly all kinds are becoming scarce. Several agents this week have closed out certain lines of goods, and export not more of the same kind to replace them until cotton is cheaper. The sales-rooms present quite an altered appearance. A week ago most of the agencies had quite full assortments of sample cases on their floors, but this week half of them are gone, and, in some instances, along with all the goods which were behind them. The more the fact becomes thus demonstrated that stocks are running out, the greater the anxiety of buyers to place their purchases to secure supplies for the future. The lowest priced goods are the most in demand, but in the absence of these styles the higher grades have to go in the market, the next lowest are taken, not without hesitation, that the next lowest priced goods may be intrinsically the dearest.

The woolen goods market is more active. The cold snap has given an impetus to the trade, and all the agents are doing a fair business, particularly those who have good supplies of staples. Prices of plain woolens have run firm, and tending upward. Some are already advanced 5@10 ₰ cent. on account of the advance in cotton and the dullness of the demand from August to October, most of the mills have taken contracts for making for spring, which will keep them busy. Both cotton and woolen goods are bound to see higher prices.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, 1862.

CATTLE—The receipts of yesterday were 908 head. The receipts to day were about 800 head, distributed among the various yards as follows:

Sherman's Yard	300
Michigan Southern Yard	300
Pittsburgh Yard	200

Transactions to-day were quite limited, owing to the fact that the various election polls had a greater attraction for drovers and operators than the cattle yards. Sales were confined to some 400 head, of medium and common grade cattle for packing at $1.75@2 25 per 100 lbs, gross. We give the closing quotations of the market:

Extra shipping Steers	None offered
Good to medium	$2 00@2.75
Common to inferior	1.50@1.75

The demand for extra shipping Steers and good grades for packing remain active. Common and inferior grades are dull.

HOGS—Received yesterday, 2,965 head. The receipts yesterday foot up some 3,000 head. The receipts to-day fall short of the estimate. Drovers operators on eastern account and packers. Yesterdays quotations were fully sustained. We note sales of some 2,500 head at $3 25@3 65 for extra lard hogs, and $3.25@3.60 for good packing hogs

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Flour—The market is decidedly more active and 5@10c higher, the demand being chiefly speculative. Sales 15,800 bris. $5.45@5 60 for superfine state; $5 70@5 90 for extra state; $5 05@5 70 for super western; $5.30@5 60 for common to medium extra western; $5.70@6 00 for common to good extra western; $5.90@6 20 for extra round hoop Ohio; $6.05@6 25 for trade brands, mainly choice firm, with no sellers at inside quotations. Canadian flour 5@10c better, with a fair demand. Sales 450 bris at $5.90@6.05 for common; $6 10@6 40 for good to choice extra. Rye flour steady. Sales 100 bris at $4.75@5 00 for super. Corn meal firm, small sales at about previous quotations.

Wheat—Market without decided change. Sales of 80 bus bds at 97c, and trifling lots at 97½c.

Grain—The wheat market is decidedly more active and 1@2c per bu higher. Demand probably speculative. Sales 30,000 bus Milwaukee club at $1.17@1 22; 26,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1 17@1 18; 6,000 bu amber Iowa at $1.20@1.21; 6,500 bu extra choice Green Bay spring at $1.31; 52,000 bu winter red western at $1.24@1 29; 21,000 bu amber winter do at $1.25@1 27; 7,000 bu extra choice do at $1 32½; 12,000 bu amber state at $1.26@1 31; 8,0 0 bu very choice red Illinois at $1 30; 1,000 bu white Canada at $1 35; 1,000 bu white Michigan at $1.30@1 34. Rye quiet and steady. Barley dull. Sales 1,000 bus